



Outline



- **▶ ♦** Background
 - Getting to the Moon
 - ♦ Mars



What is ESMD?

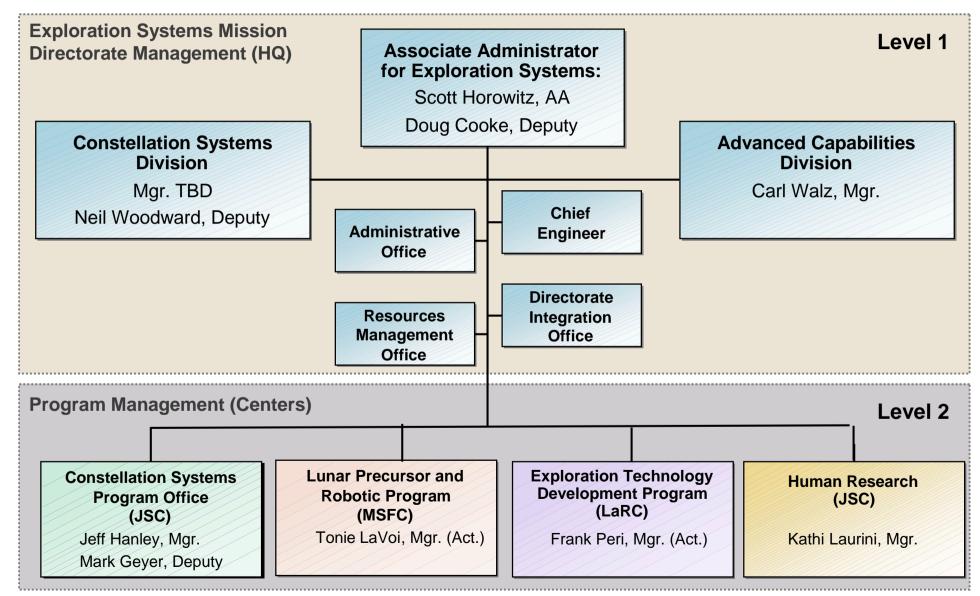


- Exploration Systems Mission Directorate at NASA HQ
- Sponsors the non-recurring work associated with the Nation's Vision
- Works through four level 2 program offices:
 - Johnson Space Center Constellation Program (Cx) Office
 - Marshall Space Flight Center-Lunar Precursor and Robotic Program
 - Langley Research Center Exploration Technology Development Program (ETDP) Office
 - Johnson Space Center Human Research



Exploration Systems Headquarters Organization







What is Constellation?



- Name applies to the program activity which builds the flight systems for the Nation's Vision
 - Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) + Crew Launch Vehicle (CLV)
 - Provide US access to Space Station
 - Cargo Launch Vehicle (CaLV) + Earth Departure Stage (EDS) + Lunar Surface Access Module (LSAM) + new space suits
 - Together with CEV and CLV provide capability to return humans to the Moon's surface



Background Current State



- Top level ESMD Program roles are stabilizing
 - JSC Level 2 office key staffing well underway
 - MSFC Lunar Precursor and Robotic Program office announced (replaces ARC RLEP office)
 - LaRC technology program office leadership assignments pending
- Program content and definition are beginning to move to next levels of detail
- Budget constraints continue to be the dominant issue
- ESMD program priorities (ISS support, Moon, then Mars)



Background



Recent Key Program Events, continued

- ESAS architecture tuned
 - 5 segment SRM
 - 5M diameter CEV
 - Delayed methane/oxygen propulsion, move to J-2x, RS-68 engines
 - 10 meter diameter CaLV core
- Smart Buyer team for CEV-support module-launch escape system
- Continuing budget development (Bottoms Up Review and POP preparation)

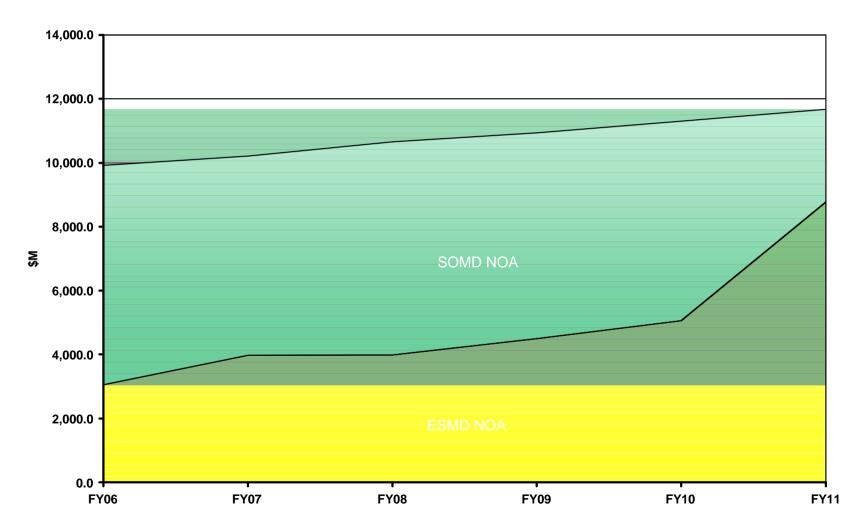


Human Space Flight NOA



ESMD plus SOMD NOA

(based on President's FY07 Budget





Background

Recent Key Program Events



- Technology program cut, restructured
 - Very Constellation focused
- CEV industry strategy modified
 - CEV RFP and delta released, entering proposal evaluation phase



CLV design spinning up



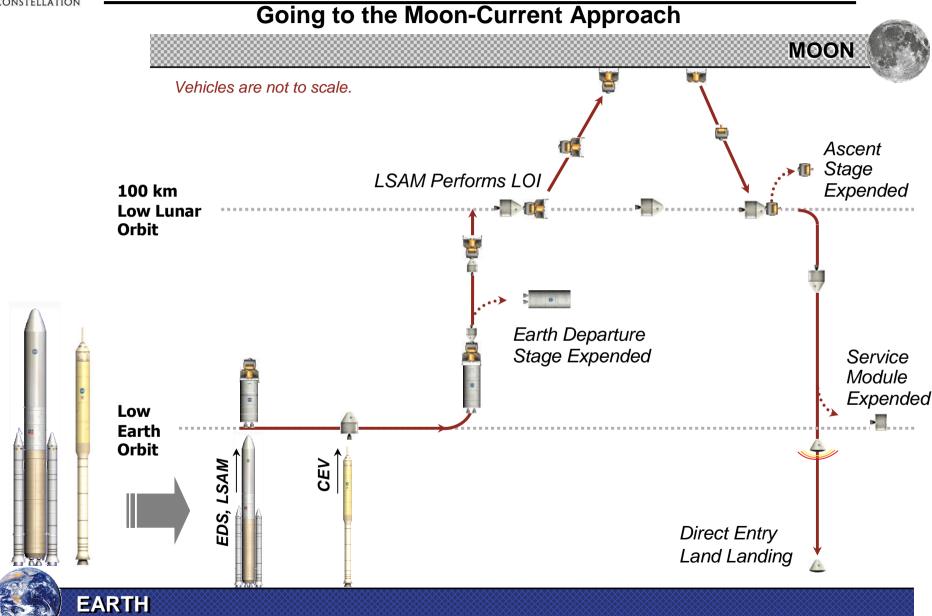
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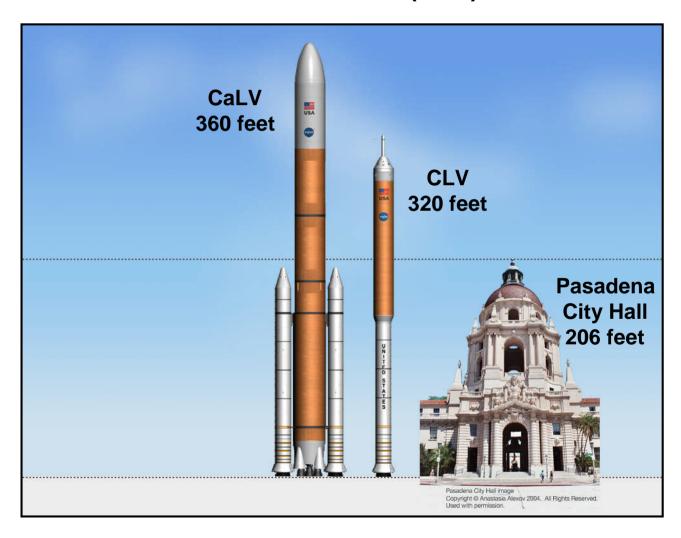








Constellation Systems – Cargo Launch Vehicle (CaLV) and Crew Launch Vehicle (CLV)

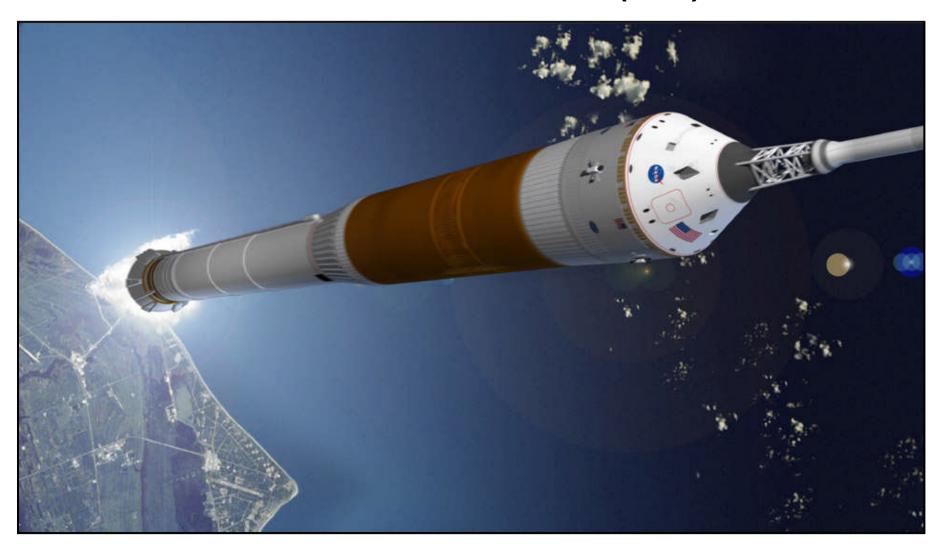


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Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) on Crew Launch Vehicle (CLV)

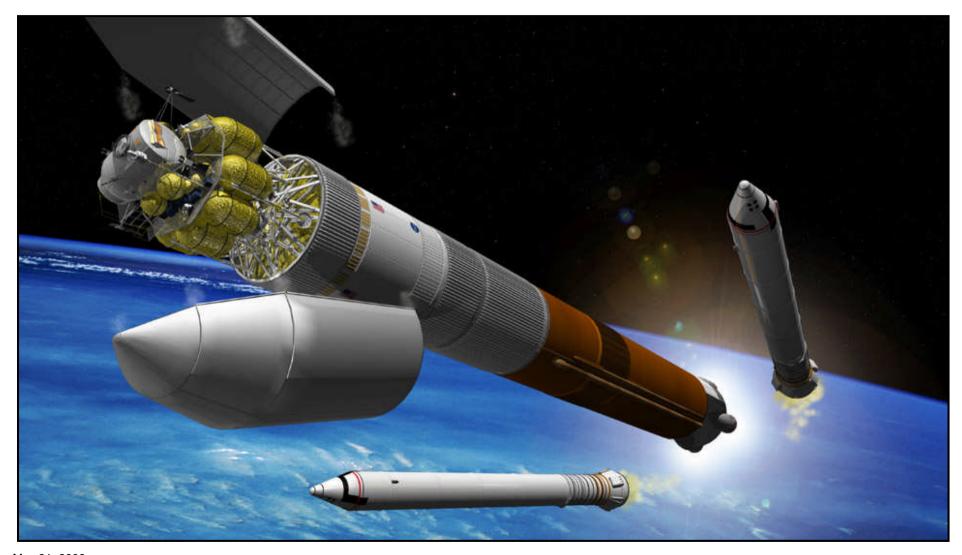


May 31, 2006





Lunar Surface Access Module (LSAM) on Cargo Launch Vehicle (CaLV)







CEV and LSAM on Earth Departure Stage (EDS)

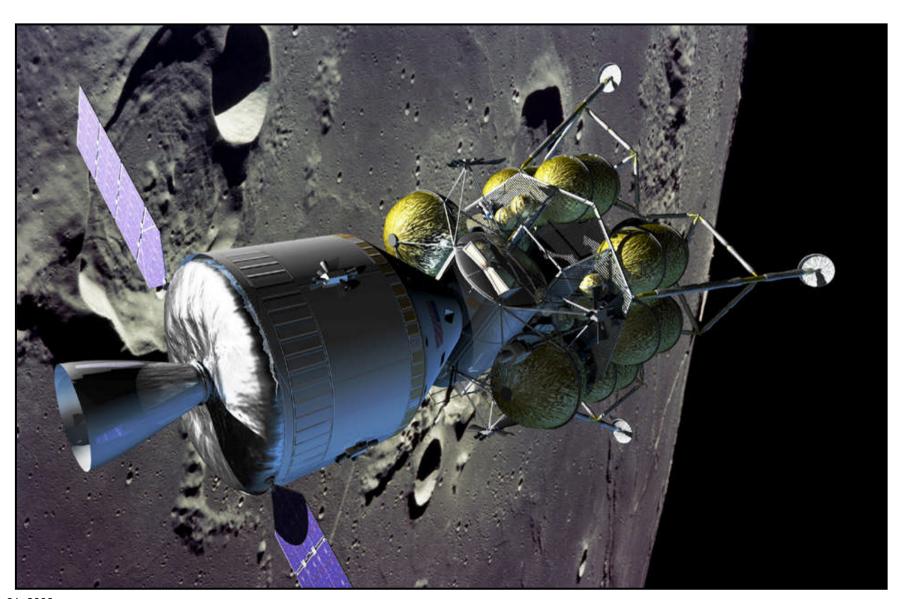


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CEV and LSAM at the Moon

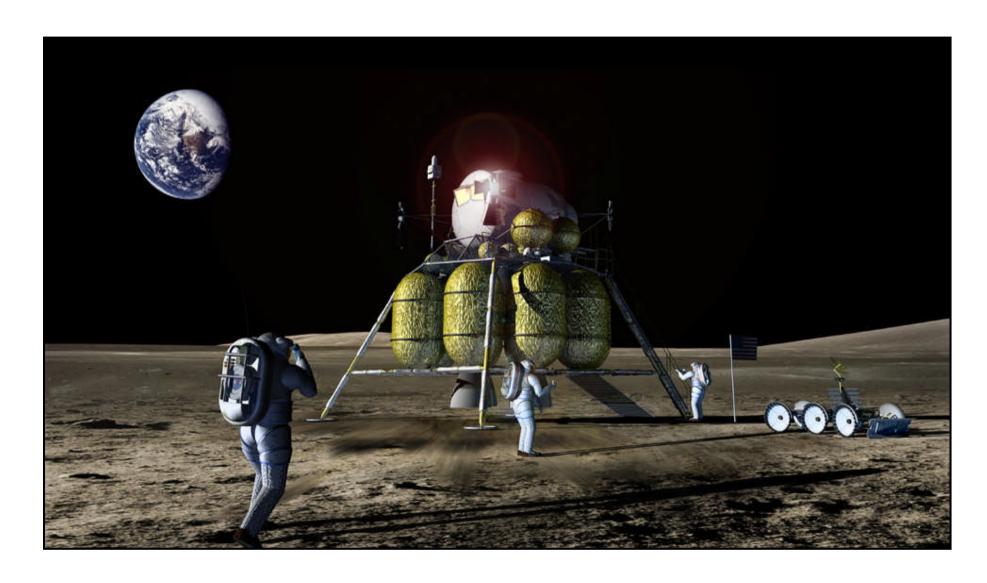






LSAM on the Moon







Launch of Ascent Stage







Crew Module Parachuting to Earth

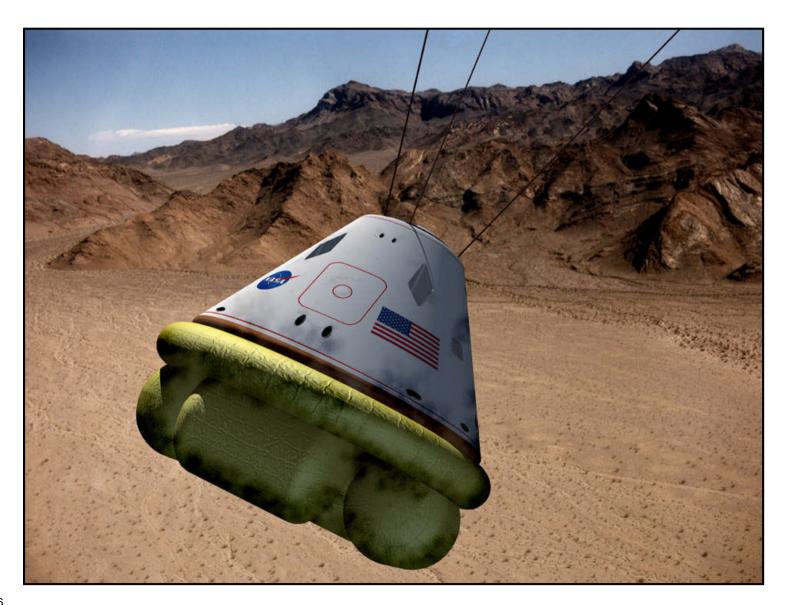






Crew Module with Landing Attenuation System Deployed

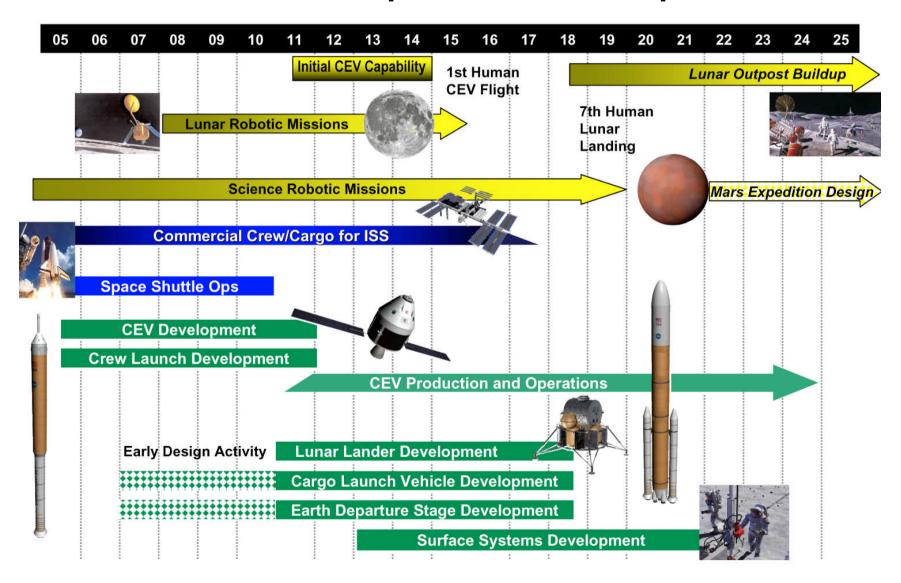








NASA's Exploration Roadmap

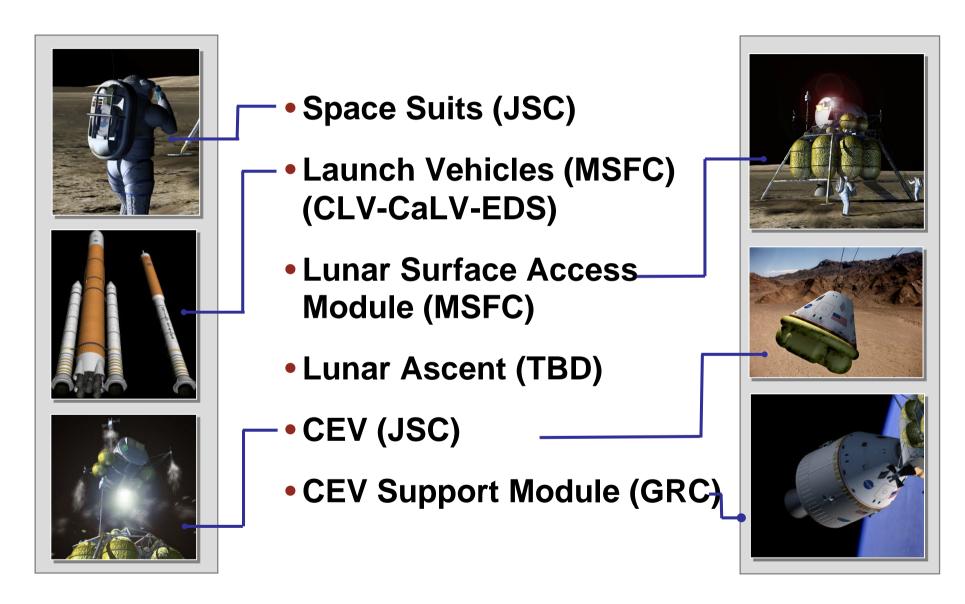


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Major Constellation Assignments







Outline



- Background
- Getting to the Moon





On To Mars



Challenges

- Mars atmosphere
 - Too thin to help much...too thick to ignore
- Long ride there and the long ride back
- A long term program in a nation with a short term planning horizon culture
- skills



On to Mars-How It Might Be Done

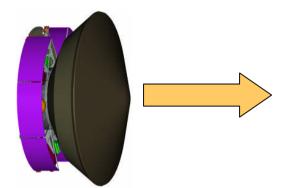


- 6 launches of the Cargo Vehicle place 6 100 + metric ton payloads in low Earth orbit
- Payloads are assembled into a Mars Expedition Vehicle
- 12 month trip to Mars
- Expedition enters into an orbit around Mars
- Lander descends to a "camp" pre positioned with equipment including system to utilize local resources
 - Water ice
- ♦ 600 day stay on Mars
- Return to low Mars orbit, rendezvous with orbiting assets
- 12 month return to Earth
- 2030? 2040?



Mars 2009 Mission Overview







CRUISE/APPROACH

- 10-12 month flight time
- Jettisoned Cruise Stage



LAUNCH

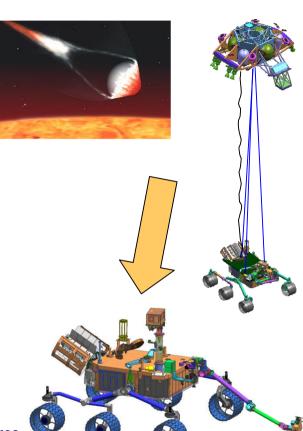
- September 2009
- Atlas V/Delta IV
- 5-m fairing

ENTRY/ DESCENT/ LANDING

- Direct Guided Entry
- Precision Landing
 ≤10 km radius
- Altitudes ≤ 2 km
- Skycrane Rover Deployment



- 775 kg rover
- 10 instruments (75 kg)
- One Mars year mission
- ± 60° latitude
- Discovery Responsive
- ≥ 20 km mobility
- RTG and Batteries Power Source
- UHF Comm. (X-band B/U)





The Next Generation Rover- Mars 2009



